NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1897.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

PROGRESS OF DIPLOMACY IN THE CRE-TAN IMBROGLIO.

WAR FEVER SUBSIDING AND A BELIEF IN A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT PREVAILS

Paris, March 12.-It is understood that the Powers, in view of the conciliatory reply of Greece to the identical note, are framing a further note dealing with the questions raised in the

In the Senate to-day M. Chauveau asked the Government to explain the policy of France in regard to Greece and Crete.

M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said in reply that he would explain the Government's policy at the beginning of the week. In the time, he said, he would promise his associates in both chambers that the foreign policy of France, which could be expressed in one word. would be to maintain peace by means of a concert of the European Powers.

London, March 12 .- It is asserted here on excellent authority that the Powers are exchanging views in regard to presenting a fresh note to Greece giving notice of their intention to reercive measures to enforce their demands if Greece does not comply at once, and also to maintain a blockade of Greek ports. France, it is understood, is the only Power showing any reluctance to take part in a blockade, and if she refuses to participate the blockade will be undertaken without her.

"The Daily News" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Canea saying that it would be of the greatest advantage if the Powers would formally proclaim to the Cretans the fact that they had determined to establish an autonomous government for the island. Most of the inhabitants are not aware of the intention of the Powers. The few isolated chiefs of the insurgents who have learned that Turkish rule in the island is to be brought to an end have declared their Joyous acceptance of the scheme of the Powers.

Budapest, March 12.-In the lower house of the Hungarian Diet to-day the Government was interpellated as to the outlook for a peaceable settlement of the Cretan imbroglio. Baron Banffy, the Prime Minister, replying to the question, declared that he believed that the great Powers had everywhere shown their firm resolution to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and to render the chances of war impossible

Vienna, March 12.-The "Fremdenblatt," semi-official organ, says that the view taken by the Powers of the reply of Greece to their identical note is that it can only be answered by the employment of force to compel Greece to obey the will of Europe.

Athens, March 12 .- With the abatement of the war fever here there is a growing belief that an amicable agreement between Turkey and Greece with regard to Crete is possible.

TURKEY WANTS AMERICAN WARSHIPS THE SULTAN'S CIVIL LIST HOPES TO NEGOTIATE

WITH UNCLE SAM FOR SOME. Constantinople, March 12.-It is positively stated here that the administration of the Sultan's Civil List will enter into negotiations with the United States Government for the purchase of two or three ironclads that are already com pleted. It is said that £40,000 Turkish will be paid on account of the purchase money.

MASS-MEETING AT CHICKERING HALL, PRESIDED OVER BY SETH LOW-SPEECHES BY GREEKS AND OTHERS.

Chickering Hall was not full of Greeks and their sympathizers last evening at the meeting called to arouse sympathy with the Cretan refugees, but were about 500 of them there, and they were sufficiently enthusiastic for all practical pur The floor of the hall was perhaps half-filled by New-Yorkers, who came to show their sympathy. Greeks, who applauded everything, whether they

President Seth Low of Columbia presided at the meeting, and it should be said that his task was more grateful one than it was the night before at Cooper Union. The audience cordially welcomed the chairman when he appeared upon the platform followed by the Greek Consul, Demetrius Botassi, Father Agathodoros, the Archimandrite of the local Greek Church; the speakers of the evening and several other men prominent in the Greek colony. At the same time two Greeks, clad in fighting costume, ascended the platform, carrying the Stars and Stripes and the Greek flag, whose ue and white was halled with frantic yells by the Hellenic assembly in the gallery.

After the band had played the Greek national anthem. President Low called the meeting to order

The object of this meeting is to call the attention of the American people to the condition of the Cretan refugees. This is done in the hope that when all the facts are known America will contribute liberally to help Greece to carry her heavy burden. The gallantry that little Greece has shown during the last two months is known the world over. His blood must be cold indeed who has not been stirred at the spectacle of tiny Greece rushing to the help of Crete in the face of protesting Europe. It is a marked contrast to the concert of Europe. The civilized world has small respect for a concert that has been able to keep peace, but which has not been able to prevent the murder of thousands of Armenians. Americans, of all the people on the face of the globe, should be the first to throw up their hats for Greece when they hear her saying that as long as she breathes the breath of life the history of Armenia shall not be repeated in Crete. America should say to Greece: You have our sympathy, our applause and our prayers." America should count as great indeed that little people which, at the risk of extermination, dares to do the thing that must result in the termination of a great wrong.

In finishing his short address, President Low an-The object of this meeting is to call the attention

unced that James T. Woodward, president of the t. ensurer of the fund for the relief of the Cretans. and he added his hope that the people of the coun-

The secretary of the meeting then read a list of the men who had consented to the use of their names as vice-presidents of the meeting. The list James, Abram S Hewitt, Alexander E Orr, William Dodge, Charles A. Dana, Theodore Roosevelt, William C. Whitney and George J. Gould. Letters | travellers. were read commending the Greeks and their stand

from Elihu Root, Rishop Potter and others. General Egbert L. Viele was the first speaker. He reviewed the course of the fight between the civilization of the Occident and the Orient, and declared that the Eastern question was merely a continuation of that struggle which was finished, so far as this country was concerned, on the field

Michael Anagnos, a Boston Greek, was a pictur When he made his bow to the audience he looked like a schoolboy who had learned a piece to speak, but as he proceeded he became eloquent, and the finish of his address, which was in Greek, wrought the Greeks in the gallery into a frenzy of enthusiasm. He declared that the Greek who would not heed the call of his King for help FIVE BODIES IN WHITE RIVER WRECK. was a coward and nothing but a coward. ferring to Mr. Vlastos, who has been indulging in criticisms of the Greek Consul, he upbraided the man who would try to create a division among

the Greeks of New York. Dr. R. S. Tharin spoke next, and the first thing did was to contradict the chairman, who intro-ced him as an Armenian. He said he was an nerican. Many other things also he said before

After Dr. Achilles Rose and Mr. Rodhokanaki, a former Greek Consul at Boston, had spoken, Mr. Leogakos, a local Greek, finished the programme with a brief exhortation to the Greeks, leading them in cheers for the President and Congress of the United States, the King of Greece, the Army and the Navy, and finally for Crete.

A NEW NOTE TO GREECE, same rates for any future parties of Greeks sailing

STILL FIGHTING IN CRETE. TURKISH FORT AT SPINALONGA ATTACKED-AD-

MIRALS WANT SOLDIERS. Canea, March 12.-It is reported here that the Turkish fort at Spinalonga is being attacked by the insurgents. The Moslems are said to be reaking a gallant resistance.

It is also reported that several encounters between Moslems and Christians have taken place in Archanes.

Paris, March 12.-The "Journal" publishes a dispatch from Larissa, on the Turkish frontier of Greece, saying that the Greek troops there and at Vikala number 25,000. The equipment of the men is perfect, their magazines are filled with ammunition and they are well provisioned. The enthusiasm of the men, the dispatch says, is indescribable. The same authority cays that withdescribable. The same authority rays that within a small area across the Turkish frontier there are 15,000 insurgents awaiting the signal from Greece to rise against the Sultan's Government. Vienna, March 12—The admirals commanding

the European squadron in Cretan waters have suggested to their respective governments the advisability of each Power contributing 1,000 soldiers, to be employed in occupying the towns in the northern part of Crete for the purpose of preserving order.

AN OUTBREAK FEARED IN ASIA MINOR. CHRISTIANS IN ANATOLIA IN DANGER OF MAS-SACRE AND OUTRAGE.

Constantinople, March 12.-The general belief here is that the negotiations between the Powers over the reply of Greece to their demands will protracted. Meanwhile, a renewal of the outbreaks in Asia Minor is imminent, and Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, has called the which are threatened. The Christians in Anatolia are in a deplorable condition, and, consequently, subjected to outrage. It is feared that a massacre will occur at Payas, where the situation is extremely critical.

It is reported from Erzeroum that large bodies of Russian troops are being corcentrated on the Armenian frontier in the direction of Sarikemysh, in the district of Kars.

The Porte and the foreign diplomats have received news of bloodshed at Everek, a mountain village in Kaisarieh. The situation in those regions is most lamentable, and rumors are cur rent in this city that a massacre is impending

Berlin, March 12 .- A report comes from Constantinople that large quantities of Grab rifles and cartridges are being smuggled into Chios, an island belonging to Turkey, off the west coast of Asia Minor, and sold to the inhabitants at nominal prices. The arms are smuggled by way

BRUTALLY BEATEN BY HIGHWAYMEN.

THREE MEN ARRESTED FOR ROBBING A FOURTH WHILE A FIFTH CHOKED HIM.

William J. Reagan, of No. 118 Charles-st., staggered into the Charles-st. police "tation at 5 o'clock morning, with his face covered with blood and his clothes torn and muddy. sergeant that two hours previously, while walking in West Thirteenth-st., between Tenth and Elev enth aves, four men sprang out from a shadow and, while one seized him by the throat, the other three beat him. After lying an hour or more on the sidewalk unconscious, he awoke to the discovery that his pockets had been rifled and \$4 in money taken from him. A physician who dressed the man's wounds said that he had been brutally ussaulted

Late yesterday, from the description given by Rengan. Detective Daniel O'Connor arrested William Houlanger, twenty-two years old, at No. 346 East Fortieth-st., and on statements made by him afterward took in John and William Hartney, twenty-one and twenty-three years old respectively, of No. 458 Eighth-st., and John V. Vronigan, of No. 458 Eighth-st., and John V. Vronigan, of No. 458 Eighth-st. The latter three deny assaulting Reagan, but Boulanger admits that he choked him while the others beat the man and robbed him. The prisoners will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court this morning.

PHYSICIAN KILLED AT A CROSSING.

TRAGIC DEATH OF DR. E. P. STRUNK, OF BREWSTERS.

Brewsters, N. V., March 12.-Dr. E. P. Strunk, a prominent physician of this town, was instantly killed this morning by the 11:15 eastbound passenger train on the New-England Railroad, at the crossing just east of the village. With a com-panion the doctor was descending the steep grade known as Pleasant Hill in a carriage. A train

is on the track. As the train came around the curve to the cross ing this morning the engineer saw the vehicle ling this morning the engineer saw the value less than fifty feet distant. The locomotive struck the horse and carried it several hundred feet. Dr. trunk and his companion, Edward R. Lewis, were thrown against a fence, and the carriage was demolished. When the trainmen returned to the place of the accident they found the lifeless body recovering. He received only a few bruises and a severe shock.

Dr. Strunk had been a resident of this town for twenty-three years, and had always had a large practice.

CHIEFS OF THE SEE YUPS COME EAST.

WEALTHY CHINESE MERCHANTS OF SAN FRAN CISCO ON THEIR WAY TO WASHINGTON.

Chicago, March 12.-A select party of Chinese merchants of San Francisco, including the wealthlest of the race in America, arrived in Chicago this morning from the Pacific Coast on their way Washington on a peculiar mission. In the party are Lee Chow, whose fortune is estimated at \$3,000,000; Chan Lee Doon, a big rice and tea merchant; Wong Shai Shung, a native American, who Hanover National Bank, had consented to act as is worth \$500,000; Lee Fook, member of the cigar firm of Cabanas & Co, credited with an estate worth \$800,000; Fung Yow Kaing, president of the See Yup Society; Moy Burk Fun, the interpreter; J. C. Campbell, of Reddy, Watson & Campbell, San Francisco, counsel for the See Yup Society in America, and Private Secretary Thomas A. Keogh. The party travelled in a private car, which was the scene of concerts, lectures and dramatic recitations by some of the Chinamen and invited fellow-

All the ten Chinamen are members of the See All the ten Chinamen are members of the See Yup Society, which is at war with the Sam Yup Society in San Francisco. Fung Young Hang, the Consul there, sent to the Chinese Minister at Washington recently a list of charges against prominent members of the See Yups, accusing them of protting against the Chinese Empire. The Minister sent the charges to Peking as true. Lee Chow and President Kaing were sentenced to be behoaded if they touched Chinese territory, and more than a dozen relatives of the other members of the party were imprisoned and their property coniscated. It is to have these troubles removed that the See Yups are now on their way to Washington. The Chinese members of the party, arrayed in silken robes, were received in state by the leaders of Chinatown on their arrival, and will be entertained until to-morrow evening. They are staying at the Auditorium Hotel.

Evansville, Ind., March 12-It is now certain that five lives were lost in the Evansville and Terre Haute Rai.road disaster at White River, near Decker. They were: Conductor Sears, Boleman, the fireman, William H. Lang, Fort Wayne; Herthe Breman, William H. Lang, Fort Wayne, Herbert Allen. Evansville, and Dr. William F. Effling, of No. 6,425 South Haistead-st, Chicago. Dr. Effling left home on that train for Winter Haven, Fla., and has never been heard from.

The crevasse where the wreck occurred is now 800 feet wide and increasing every hour. A force of 250 men is at work, but the roadbed is being steadily swept away.

The rise in the Wabash River continues, and th GREEKS SAILING FOR HOME.

The members of the Greek Army Reserve in this country sell for home to-day on the French Line steamship La Bretagne. Three of them are from Boston and the others from Southern cities. Consul-General Botassi secured reduced rates in the steams for them, and he has the promise of the LEGISLATORS IN TOWN.

THEY ARE HERE TO CONFER WITH AN OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF PLATT'S SENATOR PLATT.

INTIMATIONS THAT SOME OF THE RAINES LAW AMENDMENTS ARE NOT REGARDED WITH HIGH FAVOR.

corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel began to buzz with political problems again yesterday, when Senator Platt got back from Washington and made his headquarters in Room 68 for rest, he said. His programme is to return to the National capital tomorrow afternoon. In the mean time the Greater New-York Police Board bill, the Raines law amend ments, the Lexow propositions regarding and other questions of legislation which are looked upon as more or less important are to be consid-

Senators Raines, Malby and Coggeshall were among the arrivals from Albany yesterday, and Senator Lexow is booked to appear to-day.

Senator Platt said, in speaking of his recent interview with President McKinley at the White House, that it was in all respects pleasant and satisfactory. It had left upon Mr. Platt's mind the impression that when the appointments for New-York State were reached the President would take the wishes of the organization into respectful con-

As to the amendments to the Raines law which have been proposed at Albany, the impression about State headquarters last evening was that their introduction did not carry any certainty of their adoption. There were intimations, indeed, that some of them might not become a part of the

There was also some significant talk about the postponement of the introduction of the Greater reports from Mr. Lauterbach, who, with the aid of dge Allison, drew up the measure, and who had taken it to Albany with the intention, presumably, of having it submitted at once to Legislature, were, it was whispered about, decidedly unsatisfactory. Among the obstacles to jam eral influential legislators and the Governor himself. The news cast a damper upon the hopes of several exuberant advocates of the bill.

Senator John Raines was apparently enthusiastic on the subject of his Excise law amendments when

"My judgment is," he said, "that the amendments will go through as they have been formuspecial committee. Senator Ford has signed the report, indersing it as a whole. If the majority of the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn are not enpaged in evasions of the law the amendments that we have decided upon will meet their approval. They ought to be satisfied with this attempt to

"The Republican party of Lincoln, Grant and Garfield has not yet reached the point where it must cater to violators of the law to live. If we have reached such a point, then we ought to quit. The establishment of spurious clubs has just begun. Two thousand of them have been established in New-York City, 1,009 in Brooklyn, 225 in Buffalo, and in all the rest of the State about 200. In every 'no license' town, where saloons are barred out, clubs are beginning to be introduced. If this is not stopped the result will be that we shall have the big Republican vote north of the Harlem greatly reduced. Decent saloonkeepers want this competition with fake clubs stopped, and we are bound to protect them. have reached such a point, then we ought to quit

o protect them.
"We have just had elections throughout the state on this subject. There are a few more towns to r license than there were, but the vote was so leavy and close that it shows what the people have in their minds when they have the chance to express it. The vote ngainst license is cast mainly by Republicans, and their wishes must be respect-

by Republicans, and their wishes must be respected."

Senator Raines will have a conference with Senator Platt to-day, and it was predicted last evening that some of the Ontario statesman's propositions may meet with serious modification before he goes back to Albany.

Senator Maiby said last evening that he hed not seen Mr. Raines's amendments, and knew of them only as they had been outlined in The Tribune. There was a strong feeling, Senator Maiby thought, in his part of the State against any radical change in the Excise law at this time.

Mr. Raines said, among other things, in giving reasons for presenting his amendments, that he knew of one "fake" club in this city, composed of 1,200 members, where the admission fee was 20 cents, and this amount was allowed in full in liquor checks to every man who joined it. "This club," he said, "contains ten Democrats to one Republican. By making such associations impossible we would give protection to legitimate social clubs." and Senator Lexow are to have

THE PROPOSED TAX ON CLUBS MANY LEGITIMATE AS WELL AS FAKE ORGANI-

Among the smaller social clubs of the city and sternation these days on account of the reports amendments to the Raines Liquor Tax law as to compel all clubs in this city to pay the tax of \$800 or keep ilquor out of the clubrooms. Hundreds of clubs were organized last year with the sole purpose of having liquor sold to the members in the pose of having liquor sold to the members in the rooms, particularly on Sundays, without police interference. An amendment which would compet the payment of the heavy tax at every place in which liquors were served to members of clubs would mean the speedy death of all such "fake" clubs, of course, and it would also mean the death of a number of small but thoroughly respectable social clubs which were organized before the Raines law was enacted.

LOWER LICENSE UPTOWN.

A SCHEME WHICH WOULD MAKE THE LIQUOR TAX \$500 OUTSIDE OF THE FIRE LIMITS.

Albany, March 12.-Assemblyman Mathewson, of New-York, to-day proposed an important amend-ment to the Raires law. He presented a bill to reduce the liquor tax in New-York City outside the fire limits from \$900 to \$500. It is not a special of cities having by the last State census a population of 500,000 or more in which frame bu be erected in pursuance of law shall not for

may be erected in pursuance of law shall not for purposes of taxation under the Raines act be deemed a part of such cities, but shall be considered as cities having a population of less than 50,000 but more than 50,000. This under the law would give to the frame-building district of New-York a liquor tax of \$500.

Mr. Mathewson said in explanation of the bill: The line between a tax of \$500 and \$100 is now drawn at the Bronx River. We ask by this bill for an intermediate district where \$500 may be the price of a liquor-tax certificate. Eight hundred dollars is a sum too large to be paid by saloons in this district. It seems to me no more than fair that an intermediate grade should be established from One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st, to the Bronx."

A HARLEM DOCTOR DIES SUDDENLY.

THREE UNDERTAKERS DISPUTE OVER HIS BODY-ONE APPEALS TO THE POLICE.

dred-and-twenty-seventh-st., died suddenly at his home last night from apoplexy. He became ill about a week ago, but did not call in another physician.

undertakers as to who should take charge of the body. One of them appealed to the police of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, station, but was told there that they had nothing whatever to do with the body. The undertakers will have to settle their claims with the family.

THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

Louisville, Ky., March 12-A Frankfort dispatch received at 7:20 o'clock says the Republican joint Senatorial caucus did not to-night, as expected nominate ex-Congressman W. G. Hunter for United States Senator. Ex-Senator Blackburn arrived at States Senator. EX-Senator Blackburn arrived at Frankfort to-day, and is ready to make a strong fight by contesting the election of at least one Republican State Senator.

The Legislature, which meets in extra session at noon to-morrow, is composed of seventy Republicans, sixty-six free sliver and gold Democrats, and two Populists. Senator Oglivie, a free-sliver Democrat, will not be present owing to a severe timess.

HESING NAMED FOR MAYOR.

of Chicago, was nominated to-night by acclamation, at Central Music Hall, for the office of Mayor on a municipal reform platform and at the

BLACK WOULD NOT PROMISE THE PRESIDENT'S CUBAN POLICY.

POLICE BILL

LAUTERBACH WENT TO ACBANY WITH THE MEASURE, BUT IT WAS NOT INTRODUCED FOR FEAR OF THE GOVER

Albany, March 12 (Special).-Governor Black at present. to-day declined to give any pledge to Edward Lauterbach that he would sign the latter's bill creating a Greater New-York Police Department, and Mr. Lauterbach, therefore, had the discretion not to have it presented to the Legislature. Some Senator was to introduce it, and

then it was to be "jammed through." The object of the bill, as most residents of New-York know, was to enable Serator Platt to name a board which should rule over the Police departments of the cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Long Island City, and the excuse for its passage was the recent differences which have existed in the Police Board of New-York Senator Platt and his advisers, to all appear ances, felt confident that they could easily pas such a bill through the Legislature. But would Governor Black sign it? That was the question Mr. Lauterbach came here to-day to have answened, and he received no satisfaction.

rangement of prominent politicians to change in York or of any other city. Political bills he does not like. The bill to gerrymander Troy is probably dead. He would not sign a bill to give the Republican party an advantage at an election to be held in Schodack. The bills robapproval. Mr. Black has read closely that part action of Governor Flower at William F. Sheehan's suggestion in depriving the Mayor of Buffalo of his right to appoint the Police Commissioners of that city. From all appearances he does not intend to follow Mr. Flower's un-

Mr. Lauterbach, after a talk with Governor Black, returned in a dispirited mood to New-York.

Mr. Lauterbach talked with "Lou" Payne while he was here, and Payn accompanied him when he called on the Governor.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD VICTIM OF THE CABLE.

A CHILD CRUSHED TO DEATH IN LEXINGTON-AVE. -WAS ON HIS WAY HOME FROM PLAY.

Albert Lefebore, the four and a half year old son of a steam and gas-fitter, whose place of business is at No. 1,447 Seventh-ave., was run over by Lexington-ave, cable-car, soon after 5 o'clock last evening, near Seventy-sixth-st., and was so badly injured that he died in the German Hospital two

on in Central Park, with an older boy, and was crossing the avenue near Seventy-sixth-st. downtown cable-car struck him and carried him late. A growd collected and willing hands raised the car from the tracks while Policeman Thomas Kenney extricated the mangled body. The boy was carried into the German Hospital nearby. Both his legs and several ribs were broken. Word was sent to his home, and the boy's mother and father went to the hospital and remained with the sufferer until he died. The gripman stopped the car too

INSANE FROM CIGARETTE SMOKING.

A PLUMBER'S ASSISTANT IN HARLEM SENT T

Simon Madden, a plumber's assistant, twenty-one years old, was taken from his home, No. 149 Willis-ave., to Harlem Hospital last night, insane. His parents say that his condition is due to cigof the parior window of his home. His brother and a friend started to take him to Harlem Hos-Boulevard he broke away and ran into Putnam's

Boulevard he broke away and ran into Putnam's Raines law hotel, crying out, "My head is on fire!" He created a commotion in the barroom by plunging his head in the washing-tank.

Madden recovered after five days in Believue Hospital, and was taken home. He began smoking cigarettes again, without his parents' knowledge, and yesterday afternoon began to rave again. His mother watched him until 7:30 o'clock last night, when an ambulance was summoned from Harlem Hospital and he was sent there. He will be taken to Bellevue Hospital again to-day. ----

DECLARED WAR ON SENATOR GORMAN

MR. GANS'S SPEECH CREATES A SENSATION AMONG BALTIMORE POLITICIANS.

Baltimore, March 12.-An attack last night on Senator Gorman by Edgar H. Gans, formerly Assistant State Attorney, has set the politicians all to-day. The occasion was a complimentary dinner given at the Hotel Rennert to Dennis F. roney by his fellow-workers in appreciation of his services as an organizer of the Democratic Sound ney League in the late Presidential campaigr Mr. Gans spoke to the toast, "Conditions of Democratic Harmony and Unity," "The Democratic party," he said, "Is divided into two camps. Our

camp," he continued, "is larger than you think. It is made up of thinking men, who are devoted to the principles of the Democratic party, and who want to drag it out of the mire into which it has been plunged. The election to occur next fall is to elect a Legislature which is to elect a United States Senator. Is he to be Senator Gorman?" Here he halted. "Or is he to be a silver fanatic?"
"No! no!" came the replies.

"I regard Senator Gorman as the destroyer of the Democratic party, and would say that he shall not go back to the Senate. (Applause.) It is said he Is the best-known man in the Democratic party. I should use another expression; he is more notorious. He is an astute corrupt politician. I will support no one, I will help no one, to the Legishature who is not pledged to do all he can to defeat Mr. Gorman for the Senate. Second, I will not vote for any one who is not a Sound Money Democrat. You can't get me to vote for a silver Democrat simply because we want harmony. Those who do not want sound money must come to us; we cannot go to them. The Boy Orator of the Platte says we must come to him in sackcloth and ashes. Will we do that? A real man will never bend the knee except to that which he believes to be true. is the best-known man in the Democratic

be true.

Mr. Gans declared that he was uncompromisingly opposed to any yielding to the Gorman element in politics or to the silver enthusiasts, and his remarks were received with frequent expressions of approval.

SON OF AN ARMY OFFICER KILLS HIMSELF. Plattsburg, N. Y., March 12.-Private Capron, of Company B. 21st Regiment, United States Army, committed suicide here this evening by shooting himself in the head with his rifle. Temporary insanity is assigned for the act. His father is a cap tain in the 4th Artillery, Washington Barracks Washington, D. C. Capron joined the Army as a private, and was studying for a commission.

Bay City, Mich., March 12.-The ice on Saginaw fishermen out into the lake with it. The wind is blowing a gale a little south of west, and it will carry the ice toward Fish Point, where the men may escape to shore. The ice is a foot in thickness, and it is believed there is no danger of their being lost. Their families, who live in West Bay City, are much worried, however.

St. Louis, March 12.-William Jennings Bryan ar-

Tenn., to his home at Lincoln, Neb. He says he is Mayor on a municipal reform platform and at the head of a non-partisan ticket, which was named "Business Administration of Municipal Affairs."

This makes the fourth Mayoralty ticket in the field, and Alderman John Harian, another non-partisan reform candidate, will probably be nominated to make the fifth aspirant for Mayoralty more successful."

worn out by his recent lecturing tour in the South, and intends taking a short rest. In a short interview he said: 'I am more than satisfied with the progress of silver's cause among all classes. Four years hence it will be as much an issue as it was during the last campaign, and will certainly be more successful."

TO MAINTAIN STRICT NEUTRALITY AND ENFORCE THE LAWS.

Washington, March 12 .- It is understood that at the Cabinet meeting to-day the Cuban situation was discussed, and that the discussion ended with the understanding that the policy hitherto pursued of strict neutrality and enforcement of the neutrality laws would be ad hered to so long as the conditions remained as

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN MADRID. THE QUEEN REGENT REPUSES TO ASSENT TO THE RECALL OF POLAVIEJA.

Madrid, March 12.-The "Imparcial" asserts that at the Cabinet council which was held yesterday the Queen Regent refused to sign a decree submitted by the Ministers recalling General Polavieja from his place as Captain General of the Philippine Islands, and that there are consequent rumors of a Ministerial

MRS. RUIZ TELLS HER SAD STORY. SECRETARY SHERMAN PROMISES PROMPT CON-

Washington, March 12.-Secretary Sherman had pointment from Mrs. Ruiz, widow of the man who prison at Guanabacoa, Cuba, several weeks ago, and an interpreter, whose presence was needed, as terview, which lasted about five minutes, was deoted to a pathetic recital of the total destitution voted to a pathetic recital of the total destitution of the family and their reliance upon the United States to secure an indemnity from Spain on account of the death of her husband, who, it is asserted, was a naturalized American citizen, practising dentistry for the last fifteen years in Cuba. Secretary Sherman, after hearing the complaint, suggested that it would be necessary to put the petition in writing, when the Department would give prompt consideration to it.

Mrs. Ruiz and her children subsequently called

GENERAL RIVERA FULL OF HOPE. The Cuban Junta in this city yesterday received Rio, February 24, 1897. The only part of the letter which can be made public is translated as follows. I advise you again that you need not fear for us as to the outcome of this campaign, which is near-ing its end. Our forces in this territory under my command are now occupying the same positions they held at the beginning of the campaign in Oc-tober, and they have become accustomed to warthey held at the beginning of tober, and they have become accustomed to war-fare and act with confidence. I will not enter into details. It is sufficient to know that in Pinar del Rio no Spanish general or army can pacify the people. Time will tell. Your friend embraces you RIUS RIVERA.

DARING WEST SIDE INCENDIARISM.

THREE FIRES KINDLED WITHIN A FEW HOURS-FRIGHTENED TENANTS ACCUSE AN INNOCENT MAN.

Andrew Kammer, living at One-hundred-and-

thirtieth-st, and Tenth-ave., was held in \$5,000 bail and subsequently discharged for lack of evidence against him in the Harlem Police Court yesterday afternoon, on a complaint of having started three suspicious fires in the tenement-houses Nos. 2.110 and 2,112 Western Boulevard. His arrest and discharge were both caused by Fire Marshal Mitchell. The fires, which, according to the Marshal, were undoubtedly of incendiary origin, and which Kam mer was alleged to have made, occurred in the early hours of yesterday morning. No. 2,11? Western Boulevard is unoccupied. A policeman saw a and on entering discovered three piles of shavings He put out the fires and then reported his discovery seen in the cellar of No. 2.119. This fire was put out by the Fire Department after it had done about \$1,000 damage. A few moments before the

about \$1,000 damage. A few moments before the firemen arrived a man was noticed leaving the cellar. In the excitement he got away. Two hours later the tenants of No. 2110 were compelled for the second time to leave their rooms, owing to another fire which had been started in the cellar. Like the others, this fire was put out after the building had been slightly damaged.

Fire Marshal Mitchell was summoned after the last fire. He was informed by the janitor of No. 2.110 that Kammer might have made the fires. He had lived on the top floor until a month ago, the janitor said, and when moving out had threatened to "get square." As Kammer had been seen near the house when the last fire occurred he was arrested. Fire Marshal Mitchell, however, learned later that Kammer was at home when two of the fires were started, and that he was passing the house on his way to work when the flames broke out a third time.

THREE LIVES LOST IN A HOTEL FIRE.

BURNING OF THE CHICAGO HOUSE IN BUFFALO-FLAMES SPREAD BY A GALE.

Buffalo, March 12.-The old Chicago House, at the southeast corner of Washington and Exchange sts, was nearly gutted by fice at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and so rapid was the spread of the flames, fanned as they were by a gale raging with the velocity of over seventy miles an hour, that three inmates lost their lives and two were injured. The dead are Edward O'Donnell, "Paddy" Brennan and William S. Hanahan, all of Buffalo. The injured are William Wilson and Mrs. Wilson,

O'Donnell was burned to a crisp; Hanahan was suffocated while he lay in bed, and Brennan, a heavyweight boxer, met his fate by flame and a terrible leap from the third story of the blazing

terrible leap from the third story of the blazing firetrap.

Nothing but the suddenness of the fire can account for the death of the men, for the chances for escape were numerous had the terrified victims not been surprised and panic-stricken.

The fire started shortly after 3 o'clock, and as the building was in the heart of the city and the hour early an immense crowd congregated and hampered the work of the firemen. A squad of policemen drove them back. A dozen engines were seen at work, however, and in less than fifteen minutes the fire was under control and all danger of its spreading to the valuable property in the vicinity was over. Meanwhile the tragedies were being enacted.

MISS FAIR CHARGES CONSPIRACY.

A COMPLAINT FILED IN COURT AGAINST MRS. CRAVEN.

San Francisco, March 12.-Miss Virginia Fair daughter of the late ex-Senator Fair, to-day filed complaint in intervention in the suit against Mrs. Nettic R. Craven and others for the ssession of certain property in this city valued at over \$1,000,000, alleged to have been deeded to Mrs. Craven by the late ex-Senator. In her complaint Miss Fair charges Mrs. Craven with con-spiracy, and names Cooney, the notary, as an accomplice. It is asked that Mrs. Craven be com-pelled to deliver up the deeds and certificates of acknowledgment for cancellation by the court.

SHAMELESS LEGISLATION VETOED.

Guthrie, Okla., March 12.-Governor Renfrew, Democrat, to-day vetoed the Territorial Civil Service bill, passed by the Democratic Legislature to ep all the Territorial appointive offices in the hands of Democrats and Populists for four years and rob the incoming Republican Governor of all and for the incoming Republican Governor of all patronage. The Governor declared in his message that it was right and just that an Executive should have the right to select his own confidential ad-visers and subordinates. The members were astounded at the Governor's action.

THE SHELDON JURY STILL OUT.

Auburn, N. Y., March 12.-The jury in the Shel don wife-murder case came into court at 3:40 p. m. to-day and reported that they could not agree. They were sent back to deliberate further.

At 6 o'clock the jury again came into court and asked for further information concerning the evi-dence. They desired, first, to hear all of the testimony of the chemist, Hamilton, as to his scopic examination of Mrs. Sheldon's head. As the chemist had not given evidence on the subject, the information could not be given that he inspected information could not be given that he inspected the head with a hand-glass. Next, the jury asked if there was anything in the evidence as to the time the human body will retain warmth after death. It happened also that this subject had not been brought into the evidence, although rigor mortis, its onset and its duration, had been thoroughly shown to be indeterminable. Thereupon the jury was sent out for supper, after which it resumed its deliberations.

At midnight the jury had not agreed upon a verdict, and the general impression prevails that an agreement will never be reached.

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE WAITING CANDIDATES. MEN WHO ARE TALKED OF FOR FOREIGN

AND DOMESTIC OFFICES.

JOHN HAY AND HORACE PORTER REGARDED AS CERTAIN TO BE AMBASSADORS TO ENGLAND

> GO TO BERLIN OR ROME-GOSSIP ABOUT OTHER IMPORTANT

AND ARROAD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 12.-It is generally be

lleved that on Monday or Tuesday the President will relieve the anxiety of many applicants for office by sending to the Senate a big batch of nominations. On that day, it is reported, the President will make known his selections for Ambassadors and Ministers, also the names of many others who are to receive office. According to what appears to be trustworthy information, the list of Ambassadors will be as follows: To Great Britain, Colonel John Hay, of Ohio; to France, General Horace Porter, of New-York; to Germany or Italy, General William F. Draper, of

Massachusetts. The only doubt seems to relate to General Draper. The President, it is said, offered the post at Rome to him, but General Draper is reported to prefer to go to Berlin, and has so informed the President. The friends of ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, deny the report that he is an applicant for the Ambassadorship to Germany. They say the Governor is seeking no appointment at

It is reported that the President has decided to appoint General O. O. Howard Minister to Turkey. General Howard desires this Mission. A few years ago he visited Turkey and made & careful study of the country and its people. This fact, taken in account with his well-known ability and firmness of character, is thought to be advantageous to his candidacy.

Clarke E. Carr, of Illinois, a former Congress man and ex-Minister to Denmark, seeks a reappointment to Copenhagen. Mr. Carr has seen the President in his own interests, and the impression prevails that Mr. McKinley looks with favor upon his application. For Minister to Hawail, ex-Governor Cumback, of Indiana, is a candidate. Mr. Cumback is one of the old wheelhorses of the Republican party in Indiana, and if reports are well-founded, he is being warmly urged for appointment by the Senators and Representatives from that State.

JOHN W. FOSTER FOR MINISTER TO CHINA, The name of John W. Foster, formerly Secretary of State, is mentioned in connection with the mission to China. It is not known positively whether Mr. Foster seeks the appointment, or whether he would accept it if chosen. His qualifications for the place are, of course, of a high order. His relations with the Chinese Government are particularly friendly, and the

Emperor and Li Hung Chang would accord & hearty welcome to him. General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, is probably slated for the Mexican mission. Before leaving the city a few days ago, he said that he

expected the appointment Ex-Representative Pickler is making an earnest fight for the place of Com nissioner of Pensions. It has been announced that the office was to be given to H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, but Major Pickler is of the opinion that the President has not reached a definite de-

The friends of ex-Representative E. J. Murphy, of East St. Louis, ay to-day that he is certain to become Second Assistant Postmaster-General. It is said that a delegation of friends of Mayor Swift called on President McKinley recently and asked that this place be given to the Chicago Mayor. Mr. Swift is not, however, an applicant. The President intimated that the first and second places master-General were practically decided on. He suggested that the delegation think of the advisability of the third place. They declined to allow Mr. Swift to be considered for this. While Mr. Murphy is spoken of as having the best chance for the place, the friends of E. J. Shallenbarger, of Pennsylvania, say he has good

grounds for being hopeful. Ex-Representative John M. Farquhar, of Buffalo, first mentioned as a candidate for Commissioner of Navigation and afterward talked of for Public Printer, said to-day that he would not be a candidate for either place. He is an applicant for the office of Third Assistant Postmaster-General. Mr. Farquhar thinks the place requires practical knowledge of the printing business, and the duties of the office would be

pleasant to him THE PATENT COMMISSIONERSHIP CONTEST The contest for the office of Commissioner of Patents is becoming lively. New candidates are entering the field each day. John C. Higdon, of St. Louis, is in the city working for the place. Before the Inauguration a delegation of lawvers called on President McKinley in the interest of Mr. Higdon. The belief is that the place is left open for ex-Representative Butterworth, if he wants it. It is said that he would accept it now if he did not have hopes of becoming

it now if he did not have hopes of becoming Solicitor-General. This blue is said to have been offered to J. Franklin Fort, of New-Jersey, who placed Mr. Hobart in nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

The list of men who want to be Public Printer daily grows in length. A new candidate is C. Prederick Hart, of New-York Cry. He has forwarded strong letters of recommendation to the President. Besides having the indosement of a number of New-Yorkers, he is said to be backed by Senator Hawley and the four Republican Representatives from Connecticut. It is reported to-day that F. L. Bowman, Editor of "The Lorain (Ohio) Times," is to get the place. Mr. Bowman is the husband of a sister of President McKiniey, He is said to be well qualified for the place.

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qualified for the place.

J. C. Napler, a colored member of the bar of
Nashville, is in the city to present his claim,
for Register of the Treasury. His application,
together with letters of indorsement, recommendations and petitions from Republicans of
Tennessee, has been filed with the President.

Ex-Representative Frank Aldrich is regarded
by Histor people as sure to be angeined Minby Illinois people as sure to be appointed Min-ister to Belgium. He is strongly supported by the entire Illinois delegation, and by members of other State delegations. He is a warm friend of Speaker Reed, who will ask his appointment.

Ex-Representative Wade, of Missouri, is candidate for Deputy Commissioner of Po MR. HAHN AND THE DISTRICT MARSHAL-

SHIP.

An interesting story is told of Colonel Hahn, of Oblo, whose name has been coupled with the Marshalship of the District of Columbia. According to the story, Colonel Hahn is out of politics and is not seeking an appointment. General J. L. Botsford, of Youngstown, Ohio, is now more often named than Colonel Hahn for the Marshalship. It was on the recommendation of Senator Hanna, the story goes, that Colonel Hahn gave up political aspirations. The Senator, it seems, a short time ago, in talking over political appointments with Colonel Hahn, suggested that it would be much more profitable for the Colonel to go into some regular business, instead of leaning on the uncertainties of officeholding. Senator Hanna's proposition was that Colonel Hahn should organize an insurance company and devote his attention to the management of its affairs. The proposition was favorably regarded by Colonel Hahn, and a company was organized, Senator Hanna, among others, taking stock in it. It is said, therefore, that Colonel Hahn does not desire appointment as Marshal of the District, but that it is his purpose to stick closely to private business. Colonel M. M. Parker, a resident of Washington, is a candidate for the Marshalship. Those who are urganized. tics and is not seeking an appointment. Gen-